

# MAY 2016 DISABILITY INSURANCE (DI) FUND FORECAST

#### INTRODUCTION

This report provides the status of the DI Fund and includes information on the current and projected fund balance, receipts, disbursements, and contribution rates for the State Disability Insurance (SDI) program.

The DI program is a component of SDI and provides benefits to workers who are unable to work due to pregnancy or a non-work related illness or injury. California, Rhode Island, New Jersey, New York, and Hawaii are the only states, along with the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, that provide DI for their workforce.

The SDI program includes the Paid Family Leave (PFL) program, which allows California workers to take up to six weeks of paid leave each year to care for a seriously ill child, spouse, parent

domestic partner, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, or parent-in-law, or to bond with a new child.

Senate Bill 3 [Chapter 4, Statutes of 2016], regarding minimum wage, is projected to increase SDI taxable wages, net worker contributions, and net benefits beginning 2017 and beyond. The increases in benefits paid and contributions are estimated to offset each other, creating a minimal impact to the DI Fund.

Assembly Bill 908 [Chapter 5, Statutes of 2016], increases the SDI wage replacement rate from 55 percent to 70 percent for low-income earners, and to 60 percent for all other wage earners, effective January 2018. This legislation has no impact to this forecast; the impact to 2018 will be included in the October 2016 forecast.

#### **FUND BALANCE**

The DI Fund balance was \$3.2 billion at the end of 2014 and \$3.2 billion at the end of 2015. The DI Fund balance is projected to be \$3.1 billion at the end of 2016, and \$3.1 billion at the end of 2017. These fund balance figures do not take into consideration the 2011 loan of \$303.5 million or the 2012 loan of \$308.2 million for payment of the interest due on advances to the UI Trust fund.

A DI Fund balance ranging from 25 percent to 50 percent of the prior 12 months of disbursements is generally considered adequate to maintain solvency through typical fluctuations in

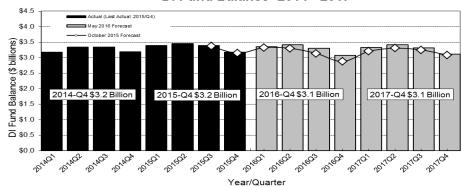
contributions and disbursements. The DI Fund adequacy rate was 58 percent for 2014, 56 percent for 2015, and is projected to be 52 percent for 2016, and 52 percent for 2017.

The 2011 and 2012 loans are statutorily required to be repaid, with interest, within five fiscal years. The first loan is scheduled to be repaid per the 2015 Budget Act by June 30, 2016. Additionally, the loan amounts have not been held against the fund when calculating the DI Contribution rate or benefit receipts. The following chart shows the actual and projected quarterly DI Fund balance from 2014 through 2017.



The DI Fund balance is projected to be \$3.1 billion at the end of 2016.

DI Fund Balance 2014 - 2017



#### **NET BENEFITS**

Total SDI net benefits, including PFL, were \$5.3 billion in 2014, \$5.4 billion in 2015, and are projected to increase to \$5.7 billion in 2016 and \$5.7 billion in 2017.

Net benefits for PFL were \$631.3 million in 2014, \$659.6 million in 2015, and are projected to increase to \$706.1 million in 2016, and \$746.4 million in 2017.

The projected increases in net benefits are primarily due to projected increases in the average weekly benefit amount (AWBA) and SDI claims paid. The AWBA is forecasted based on the ratio of net benefits paid to weeks compensated. The AWBA was \$483 in 2014, \$493 in 2015, in and is projected to increase to \$504 in 2016 and \$514 in 2017. The increases are due to the majority of claimants' wages increasing from year to year.

The calculation of the maximum weekly benefit amount (MWBA) is mandated by sections 4453 (a) and 4653 of the California Labor Code (refer to page A2 of the Appendix – Weekly Benefit Amount for an explanation of the MWBA). The MWBA calculation is based on Department of Labor's state average weekly wage data.

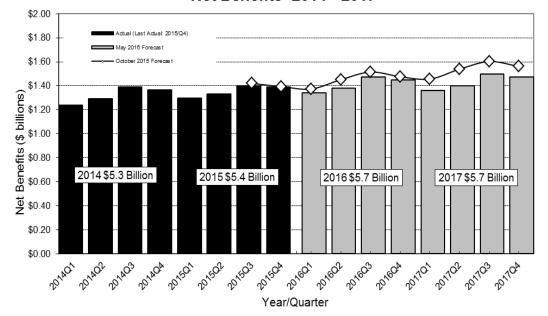
The MWBA was \$1,075 in 2014, \$1,104 in 2015, \$1,129 in 2016 and is projected to increase to \$1,156 in 2017.

Net benefits account for the majority of disbursements from the DI Fund. The other disbursements are for administration costs. The following chart shows actual and projected quarterly SDI benefit payment data, including PFL, from 2014 through 2017.

### Net Benefits 2014 - 2017



SDI net benefits are projected to be \$5.7 billion in 2016.



#### CONTRIBUTIONS

The SDI contributions were \$5.8 billion in 2014, \$5.6 billion in 2015, and are projected to be \$5.8 billion in 2016 and \$6.0 billion in 2017. The projected fluctuations in SDI contributions are primarily due to the fluctuations in the SDI contribution rate and the taxable wage ceiling over the next few years.

The SDI contribution rate was 1.0 percent for 2014, 0.9 percent in 2015, 0,9 percent in 2016, and is projected to remain at 0.9 percent in 2017. The statutory formula for calculating the SDI contribution rate helps to maintain an adequate DI Fund balance without having excess money in the fund (refer to page A4 of the Appendix – Tax Rate for an explanation of the SDI contribution rate).

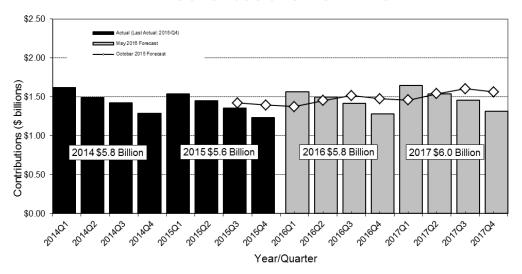
The SDI program taxes covered employees up to a ceiling, which is calculated by the formula in Section 985 of the California Unemployment Insurance Code (CUIC). The taxable wage ceiling was \$101,636 in 2014, \$104,378 in 2015, \$106,742 in 2016 and is projected to increase to \$109,295 in 2017.

While contributions account for the majority of total receipts to the DI Fund, interest earnings, and other receipts also are included in the DI Fund balance (refer to page A1 in the Appendix - Total Receipts for an explanation of all receipts). The following chart shows the actual and projected quarterly contributions from 2014 through 2017.

# Contributions 2014 - 2017



SDI contributions are projected to be \$5.8 billion in 2016.



# DISABILITY INSURANCE FUND FORECAST FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2016 – 2017 Table 1 (Dollars in millions)

	2014	2015	2016(F)	2017(F)
FUND SUMMARY				
End of Calendar Year Fund Balance (1) (2)	\$3,187.3	\$3,169.0	\$3,076.6	\$3,105.7
FUND EVALUATION				
End of Calendar Year Fund Balance as a				
percent of Calendar Year Disbursements	57.6%	56.0%	52.1% <sup>(3)</sup>	51.8% <sup>(3)</sup>
RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS				
Receipts Less Disbursements	\$335.0	(\$18.3)	(\$92.4)	\$29.1
Total Receipts <sup>(4)</sup>	\$5,869.5	\$5,640.0	\$5,813.7	\$6,020.0
Net Worker Contributions	\$5,816.3	\$5,576.7	\$5,750.6	\$5,952.5
Interest Income	\$5.8	\$7.5	\$12.2	\$14.1
Other Receipts	\$47.4	\$55.8	\$50.8	\$53.4
Total Disbursements <sup>(4)</sup>	\$5,534.5	\$5,658.3	\$5,906.1	\$5,990.9
Net Benefits	\$5,284.1	\$5,419.7	\$5,650.4	\$5,735.7
Administration & Misc. Disbursements	\$250.4	\$238.6	\$255.7	\$255.2

(F) Forecast: Last actual data through the fourth quarter of 2015. Bolded numbers are estimates.

Table 1 includes information related to DI and PFL.

- (1) Pursuant to Item 7100-011-0588 of the 2011 Budget Act, a loan of \$303.5 million from the DI Trust Fund was transferred to the General Fund for the purpose of paying the interest owed as of September 30, 2011, for an outstanding loan from the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund. This resulted in an actual 2011 year end DI Fund balance of \$1.967 billion. However, in accordance with this budget item, this borrowing of DI funds for the interest payment did not impact the DI Contribution rate or benefits receipts and must be repaid by the General Fund no later than June 30, 2016.
- (2) Pursuant to Item 7100-011-0588 of the 2012 Budget Act, an additional loan of \$308.2 million from the DI Fund was paid to the General Fund for the purpose of paying the interest owed as of September 30, 2012, for an outstanding loan from the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund. This loan also had no impact to the DI Contribution rate or benefit receipts, and must be repaid by the General Fund no later than June 30, 2017. This loan, in addition to the 2011 loan, results in a DI Fund available balance of \$1.887 billion at the end of 2012.
- (3) The forecasted fund adequacy rates are subject to change in response to changes in the contribution rate that may occur according to the Director's discretion, as per section 984(d) of the CUIC.
- (4) Senate Bill 3 [Chapter 4, Statutes of 2016], regarding minimum wage increase, is projected to increase SDI net benefits paid and SDI net worker contributions, beginning in 2017. The increases are estimated to offset each other, creating a minimal impact to the DI Fund.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to independent rounding.

# DISABILITY INSURANCE FUND FORECAST FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2015 – 2017 Table 2

	2014	2015(F)	2016 (F)	2017 (F)
STATE PLAN CLAIMS DATA (1)				
First Claims Paid (FCP)	635,532	633,532	641,000	635,000
Weeks Paid per FCP	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.1
Weekly Benefit Amount				
Maximum/Minimum	\$1,075/\$50	\$1,104/\$50	\$1,129/\$50	\$1,156/\$50
Average	\$483	\$493	\$504	\$514
COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES				
Total Average Covered Employment (2)	16,703,142	17,282,000	17,654,000	17,947,000
Average Covered State Plan (2)(3)	16,138,906	16,687,000	17,042,000	17,320,000
Average Covered Voluntary Plan (2)	564,235	595,000	612,000	627,000
Total Average Weekly Wage (4)	\$943	\$978	\$988	\$1,015
Average State Plan Wage (4)	\$872	\$905	<b>\$916</b>	\$941
Average Voluntary Plan Wage (4)	\$2,921	\$2,986	\$2,995	\$3,058
Total Covered Wages	\$822.0 (bil)	<b>\$882.5</b> (bil)	<b>\$910.2</b> (bil)	<b>\$950.9</b> (bil)
Covered State Plan Wages	\$735.0 (bil)	<b>\$788.5</b> (bil)	<b>\$814.4</b> (bil)	\$850.8 (bil)
Covered Voluntary Plan Wages	\$86.0 (bil)	<b>\$92.8</b> (bil)	<b>\$95.8</b> (bil)	<b>\$100.0</b> (bil)
State Plan Taxable Wages	\$521.3 (bil)	\$551.1 (bil)	<b>\$575.3</b> (bil)	\$591.2 (bil)
TAX RATE (Contribution Rate)	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9% (5)
TAXABLE WAGE CEILING	\$101,636	\$104,378	\$106,742	\$109,295 <sup>(6)</sup>
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (Civilian)	7.5%	6.2%	5.4% (7)	5.2% <sup>(7)</sup>

(F) Forecast: Last actual data for wages and employment is through the third quarter of 2015. Last actual data for other items is through the fourth quarter of 2015. Bolded numbers are estimates.

- (1) Information in this area does not include PFL. Table 3 provides a display of data related only to PFL.
- (2) The historical covered employment data is obtained from the Accounting & Compliance Enterprise System (ACES) due to ACES's more detailed information on covered employment than previously available data from the California Total Employment and Payroll Data Report.
- (3) Includes state employees covered by DI. Beginning October 2005 state employees in specific bargaining units began paying SDI premiums and became eligible to receive benefits effective April 1, 2006.
- (4) The Average Weekly Wage is calculated using estimated Covered Wages divided by Average Covered Employment divided by 52.2 (weeks per year).
- (5) The projected tax rate of 0.9 percent for 2017 is based on estimated data as of the time this report was prepared. The actual calculation and announcement of the 2017 DI tax rate will be made in October 2016.
- (6) The projected Taxable Wage Ceiling for 2017 is based on estimated data as of the time this report was prepared. The actual Taxable Wage Ceiling for 2017 will be included in the October 2016 DI Fund Forecast.
- (7) Based on the Labor Market Information Division economic outlook of January 2016.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to independent rounding.

(bil) = Amount in billions.

# PAID FAMILY LEAVE FORECAST FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2016 – 2017 Table 3

	2014	2015	2016 (F)	2017 (F)
PAID FAMILY LEAVE CLAIMS DATA				
First Claims Paid (FCP)	225,252	225,163	237,000	243,000
Weeks Paid per FCP	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4
Weekly Benefit Amount				
Maximum/Minimum	\$1,075/\$50	\$1,104/\$50	\$1,129/\$50	\$1,156/\$50
Average	\$537	\$551	\$565	\$580
-				
NET BENEFITS (1)(2)	\$631.3 (mil)	\$659.6 (mil)	<b>\$706.1</b> (mil)	<b>\$746.4</b> (mil)

(F) Forecast: Last actual data through the fourth quarter of 2015. Bolded numbers are estimates.

- (1) Estimated PFL net benefits paid from 2014 and later includes additional benefits paid due to expanded PFL coverage that took effect on July 1, 2014.
- (2) Senate Bill 3 [Chapter 4, Statutes of 2016], regarding minimum wage increase, is projected to increase PFL net benefits paid beginning in 2017. The increase is estimated to be offset by additional net worker contributions, creating a minimal impact to the DI Fund.

Table 3 provides a display of data related only to PFL.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to independent rounding. (mil) = Amount in millions

## APPENDIX

# STATE DISABILITY INSURANCE (SDI) DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are informational only and arranged in order of their appearance in Tables 1 and 2. The law is the California Unemployment Insurance Code (CUIC) and the California Labor Code. Interpretations of the law are contained in opinions of the Attorney General, administrative and court decisions, and Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

#### **TOTAL RECEIPTS**

#### **Net Worker Contributions:**

This amount represents total worker contributions, less refunds. For example, in 2015, total worker contributions are the amount collected as a result of employers withholding 0.9 percent of all wages for each employee, up to a maximum of \$939.40 (0.9 percent of \$104,378 the taxable wage ceiling). However, if an employee works for more than one employer, the total withheld in 2015 may exceed \$939.40. The employee would then be eligible for a refund of the amount exceeding \$939.40. Refunds are claimed as a credit on the California personal income tax return. Individuals not required to file personal income tax returns may file for refunds with the Employment Development Department.

#### Interest Income:

This is interest earned on the State Treasurer's investment of DI funds. At any given time, about 99 percent of the DI Fund is invested. The total amount earned by such investments constitutes interest income.

#### Other Receipts:

Receipts from Voluntary Plan assessments constitute the largest portion of "Other Receipts." A Voluntary Plan is an approved private plan. It may be substituted for the State Plan if the Voluntary Plan matches the State Plan's benefits, provides at least one greater benefit, and costs the employee no more than the State Plan. Employers and employee groups may establish Voluntary Plans with mutual consent of the employer and a majority of the employees. The Voluntary Plan assessment rate is 14 percent of the DI State Plan contribution rate. In 2015, with the State Plan tax rate at 0.9 percent, Voluntary Plan employers are assessed 0.00126 (14 percent of 0.009) of taxable wages. These assessments are used to reimburse the Disability Fund for the amounts paid for administrative costs arising out of voluntary plan oversight. "Other Receipts" also includes reverted checks, which are monies that were not cashed by the claimant and are deposited back into the Fund.

#### TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS

#### Net Benefits:

This is the amount of benefits paid to claimants, less the amount of cancellations, refunds, or liens. Total benefits may be reduced for various reasons, including: death of claimants; repayment by claimants of benefits erroneously claimed; repayments to the DI Fund by other programs; and benefit checks not cashed.

#### Administration and Miscellaneous Disbursements:

All disbursements from the DI Fund that are not benefit payments fall into the administration category. This includes disbursements for salaries, equipment, supplies, rent, and utilities. Miscellaneous disbursements include Prorata, Victims Compensation Board payments, surcharge fees from the Board of Control Claims and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) reporting costs.

#### STATE PLAN CLAIMS DATA

#### First Claims Paid:

These are the first benefit payments mailed to each claimant who has fulfilled non-monetary, monetary, and medical requirements and who has filed a claim certifying the onset of a disability.

### Weeks Paid Per First Claims Paid:

The average number of weeks that benefits are paid for each first claim paid.

## Weekly Benefit Amount:

This is the amount payable per week for the period of a disability. The maximum weekly benefit amount (MWBA) increases by an amount equal to the percentage increase in the state average weekly wage as compared to the prior year. The MWBA was \$1,075 in 2014, \$1,104 in 2015, \$1,129 in 2016, and is projected to increase to \$1,156 in 2017.

Per section 4453.(a) of the California Labor Code reads: ...the limits specified in this paragraph shall be increased by an amount equal to the percentage increase in the state average weekly wage as compared to the prior year. (The) "state average weekly wage" means the average weekly wage paid by employers to employees covered by unemployment insurance as reported by the United States Department of Labor for California for the 12 months ending March 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in which the injury occurred.

The following table compares the MWBA and the average weekly benefit amount (AWBA) for CY 2007 – 2017:

YEAR	MWBA	AWBA
2007	\$882	\$405
2008	\$917	\$421
2009	\$959	\$443
2010	\$987	\$447
2011	\$987	\$446
2012	\$1,011	\$455
2013	\$1,067	\$473
2014	\$1,075	\$483
2015	\$1,104	\$493
2016	\$1,129	\$504 (E)
2017	\$1,156 (E)	\$514 (E)

(E) = Estimate

A table in Section 2655 (a) of the CUIC is used for calculating a claimant's weekly benefit amount (WBA) if the base period high quarter wages (HQW) do not exceed \$1,749.20. If the HQW exceeds \$1,749.20, the WBA is equal to 55 percent of the HQW divided by 13; not exceeding the maximum benefit amount, or ((HQW x .55)/13).

#### **COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES**

## Total Average Covered Employment:

Employers count the number of employees on their payrolls during the week which includes the 12th day of the month. Quarterly and annual averages are taken from these counts.

# Total Average Weekly Wage:

To derive the average weekly wage, total wages are divided by covered employment, and the result is then divided by the number of 5-day work weeks in the period. The number of work weeks varies from 12.8 to 13.2 in a quarter and from 52.1 to 52.3 in a year.

### Total Covered Wages:

Covered wages are wages earned by employees subject to the SDI provisions defined in Part 2 of the CUIC. Total covered wages include tips, commissions, bonuses, and the reasonable cash value of all remuneration payable to an employee in any medium other than cash.

### State Plan Taxable Wages:

The portion of covered wages from which SDI contributions are taken.

#### Tax Rate:

The rate at which workers' contributions are determined.

The statutory formula in Section 984(a)(2) of the CUIC for calculating the SDI Contribution rate considers fund conditions and cost rate with a year-ending date of September 30 as follows:

# 1.45 x Disbursements - Fund Balance State Plan Taxable Wages

An ad hoc Advisory Committee, comprised of labor and employer representatives, worked with the Department and independent actuaries to develop this experience-based contribution formula to maintain a prudent reserve, reflect benefit costs, and avoid excessive volatility and instability.

Based on section 984(a)(3) of the CUIC, the rate of worker contributions shall not exceed 1.5 percent or be less than 0.1 percent. The rate of worker contributions shall not decrease from the rate in the previous year by more than two-tenths of one percent. Per section 984(d) of the CUIC, the Director may, at his or her discretion, increase or decrease, by not to exceed 0.1 percent, the rate of worker contributions determined by the above formula.

### Taxable Wage Ceiling:

This is the upper limit of wages in a calendar year subject to SDI contributions. Section 985 of the CUIC requires the taxable wage ceiling to be four times the MWBA multiplied by 13 and divided by 55 percent: ((4 x MWBA x 13) / .55).

The taxable wage ceiling was \$101,636 in 2014, \$104,378 in 2015, and \$106,742 in 2016. The taxable wage ceiling is projected to be \$109,295 in 2017.

## Unemployment Rate (Civilian):

The number of unemployed persons in California expressed as a percentage of the total number of persons in the California civilian labor force.

The DI Fund Forecast report can be accessed at the following website: http://www.edd.ca.gov/About\_EDD/Quick\_Statistics\_Overview.htm